目录

时性的介绍	2
更用方法	
]子分析的简单例子	
单的主谓宾结构	
+及物动词+宾语+宾语补足语	
<mark>+及物动词+间接宾语+直接宾语</mark>	
·动语态	
语+不及物动词	
系表结构	
做形式主语或者宾语的句子	
ere be 句型	
列句	
·语从句	
<u>w-x</u>	
r	

<mark>词性的介绍</mark>

词性	可以充	例句
	当的成	
	分	
名词(noun)	主语	Happiness is important to us
	宾语	We pursue happiness in our lives.
	同位语	We pursue many things, such as nappliness, in our lives.
	定语	Distance education is beneficial to those who have a heavy workload
	表语	My sister is a nurse.
	宾补	Legislation should make drink driving a criminal offerice.
动词(verb)		
不及物动词 vi		She travels around Asia every year.
及物动词 vt 🥂	唐语	She found a job last year.
动名词 gerund 和 不定式	主语	Travelling is a good way to rest.
(这些词其实和名词差不多,		To travel overseas is important. (但是这个时候,一般是
充当类似的成分		会用形式主语)
	宾语	She enjoys travelling very much.
		I want to travel overseas.
Ŋ>	表语	Her hobby is travelling around Asia.
		The purpose of doing this job is to make money.

象形容词)		English-speaking countries.
	状语	Travelling around Asia, she is familiar with many countries' cultures.
	表语	The effect is devastating.
过去分词 (过去分词其实有点 象形容词)	定语	Students from disadvantaged families are not confident.
	表语	I'm interested in this language.
	补语	I had my hair cut last week
	状语	Caught in a heavy rain the was all wet.
形容词(adjective)	定语	The yellow sweater is mine.
(形容词大部分情况下和现在 分词、过去分词差不多,充当定 语、表语、宾补还有状语)		J. A.
	表语	wy sweater is yellow.
	1981	I want to color the sweater yellow.
*	大语	I arrived home, hungry and cold.
形容词如果前面加上 口 E,这 样又变成类似于名词的来西	主语	The new will replace the old.
	宾语	We should respect the old and love the young.
副词(adverb)	状语	He was driving rather fast.
	介词的宾 语	I have got a gift from abroad.
•	表语	We are behind in our plan.
代词(pronoun)		
	1	<u>_</u>

人称代词	主语、宾	I like her, and I enjoy living with her.
	语	
	表语	The one who broken the glass is her.
	介词的宾	Don't forget to reply to me by email.
	语	
形容词性物主代词	定语	Your book is on the table.
名词性物主代词	主语	Mine is on the shelf.
	宾语	I will take mine along with me today.
	of 连接的	The book with a back cover is another one of mine.
	定语	
	表语	The book in the bag is hers.
指示代词	主语	toths/that is a lovely story.
	宾语	Where is a problem about the computer , I will settle it.
		Who is that speaking?
		These/those cloths are old fashioned.
介词(preposition)	▲ 表语	The story is about his own life.
虚词不能单独成为自子成为	} , →	
般以介宾短语的形式出现		
	定语	He told us the reason for being late.
	状语	There is a new bridge across the river.
	补语	We must bear the knowledge in mind.

冠词的使用

如果名词是	选择 1: 复数	Students have to study many subjects today.
可数名词	可数名词的复数如果前面加 定冠词 THE,往往是特指	The subjects he studied are related to law. (特指他所学的课程)
	选择 2: 不定冠词	English is an important subject.
	选择 3: 定冠词 the (很多时候是特指)	He brings a book wherever he goes. (他长天要都带着书,可能是任何一本书)
		He brings the book wherever he goes. (是一本特定的书)
	选择 4: 零冠词(可能是固 定的搭配)	Every student has the opportunity to go to college.
如果名词是 不可数名词	选择 1: 零冠词	Water invital to life. (世界上的水都是重要的)
	选择 2: 定冠词 the (特指)	the water in this lake is now polluted. (特指这个湖的

No. 10	之初	被动
主+不及物动词	This problem exists.	无
主+系动词+表语	This is a problem.	无
主+及物动词+定义	I have finished this job.	This job has been finished.
主+及物动词+间接宾语+直	This company has given me a	I have been given a good
接宾语	good opportunity.	opportunity.
主+公物文词+宾语+宾语补	His success has encouraged	I have been encouraged to
足暖	me to further my study.	further my study.

使用方法

- 自己先翻译一下,对照准确的句子
- 记住句子中出现的词伙,熟悉其用法和语境
- 熟悉基本的句型,确保自己在不同语境下可以迅速选择和写出准确的单句
- 注意观察错误的句子,因为这些句子一般都是常见错误,可以提高你对语法错误, 敏感
- 最后,如果有兴趣,可以通过复杂句的中文口头翻译一下,不仅熟悉这句话, 以提高口语表达的能力

NB: 基础差的同学经常会死背,那样是不会提高的。最好通过翻译报表语法(譬如说 分析句子的成分,熟悉单词的词性)

也有同学只是看或者抄,那也没效果,一定要自己写。

	笔试日期	2014年11月22日	星期六					
	口试日期	2014-11-19 10:0	0					
	考点名称	浙江教育考试版	江教育考试服务中心 (杭州)					
	考试类型	学术员		4.	5-6.5			
5.8	5注册过程)							
	出席/缺席	出席						
	考试规模	能力	1618	写性	D W	总成绩		
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<mark>句子分析的简单例子</mark>

语法学习在雅思写作里是很重要的。

能够写出没有错误的句子(error-free sentences)是剑桥雅思的明确要求。其实,即便我们中文也是如此,如果一个文章句子都不通顺,小错误很多,分数怎么可能会很高呢?

很多同学说到语法就很害怕,因为以前中学六年大学四年都没搞懂的东西,如果 懂,岂不是要过 10 年才能过雅思?

其实,只是传统的教学方法太过注意一些不重要的细节,导致语法学习文分繁重。语法 学习就两个部分:1 句子结构 2 语法错误。解决这两个其实就是2.4 时时间。

我们首先说一下句子结构怎么学习。这个主要是两步。

第二步:学习单句和从句。

我们现在通过一些简单的句子,稍微把一些常见的词性和句子结构过一下。

(主+谓+宾)翻译练习:汽车和动机的尾气导致空气污染(air pollution)。

答案: The emissions from whices and planes can cause air pollution.

X	The emissions	From vehicles and planes	Can cause	Air pollution
词性	冠词+名词	介宾短语	助动词+主动词	名词
成分	主语	定语	谓语	宾语

(主+谓+宾+宾补)翻译练习:现代科技让富人积累财富(accumulate wealth)更加容易

答案: Modern technology has allowed rich people to accumulate wealth more easily.

Modern	Has allowed	rich people	to	more easily
			accumulate	

	technology			wealth		
词性	形容词+名词	助动词+主 动词	形容词+名 词	不定式	副词	
成分	定语+主语	谓语	定语+宾语	宾语补足语 (补充说明 宾语的成 分)	状语 - 次日	

(主+谓+间宾+直宾)翻译练习: 电脑科技可以给人们相互交流的机会

答案: Computer technology gives people opportunities to compute with each other.

	Computer technology	Gives	People	opp ortunities	to communicate with each other
词性	名词词组	主动词	名词	名词	不定式
成分	主语		间接宾语	直接宾语	后置定语修 饰 opportunities

(主+被动语态)、翻译练习:那些重犯(serious offenders)需要被送到监狱(sent to prison)服刑。

Those serious offenders should be sent to prison.

Xun	Those serious offenders	Should be sent	To prison
词性	限定词+形容词+名 词	情态动词+过去分词	介宾短语
成分	主语	谓语	补语(补充说明 offenders)

(主+不及物动词)翻译练习:学费(tuition fee)一直在上涨。

答案: The tuition fee has been rising.

	The tuition fee	has been rising	
词性	冠词+名词	助动词+现在分词	
成分	主语	谓语	
		1 (1)	

 $\cdot \mathbf{N}$

公司里。

(主+系+表)翻译练习:长时间工作(work long hours)已经成为一种惯例

答案:	Working long hours has become a norm in companies	4
-----	---	---

	Working long	Has become	A notre	In companies
	hours		`	
词性	动名词	系动词的艺成时态	不定冠词+名词	介宾短语
成分	主语	潤语	表语	状语
		<i>H</i>		

(there be) 翻译统为人有很多应聘者(job applicants)竞争有限的职位。

答案: There are many job applicants competing for limited positions.

	Many Job applicants	are	Competing for limited positions
调性	限定词+名词	系动词	现在分词+介宾短语
成分	定语+主语	谓语	后置定语

(it 充当形式主语或者宾语)翻译练习:创造幸福、繁荣的社会(prosperous society)将 会是很难的。

答案: It would be difficult to create a happy, prosperous society.

	lt	Would be	Difficult	To create a happy, prosperous society
词性	代词	情态动词+系动 词	形容词	不定式
成分	形式主语	谓语	表语	真正的主语

(状语从句)翻译练习:一些国家的人如果犯罪会面临长期服刑

答案:	People in some countries have to face a long prison term if they commit crimes.

	People		_	A long prison term	if	they	commit	Crimes
词性	名词	介宾短语	「法」に	冠词+形容 词+名词	连词	代词	动词	名词
成分	主语	E	谓语	宾语	连词不充 当成分,只 是连接句 子	从句的主 语	从句的谓 语	从句的宾 语

(名词性从句)翻入练习:一些人认为严厉的惩罚可以减少犯罪(deter crime)。

Some people argue that harsh punishments can help deter crime.

	, i		some People	Argue	That	Harsh punishments	Can help	Deter crime
		词性		动词	代词		动词	省略了 to 的不 定式
成分 定语+主 语 引导宾 语从句 从句的主语 从句的 谓语 从句的 宾语		成分		谓语		从句的主语		

(定语从句)翻译:减税对于那些生活拮据(live on a tight budget)的人有好处。

答案: Tax reductions are beneficial to those who live on a tight budget.

	Tax reductions	Are	beneficial	To +those	Who	Live on a tight budget	
词性	名词词组	系动词	形容词	介宾短 语	代词	不及物 动词+介 宾短语	
成分	主语	谓语	表语	Beneficial 的宾语	引导定 语从句	谓语	a filt

我们用这些简单的句子翻译,大概了解了8种常见的单句和3种常见;

单句: 1 主谓宾 2 主谓宾+宾补 3 主谓+间宾+直宾 4 被动去构 主+不及物 6 主 系表 7 there be 句型 8 以 it 做形式主语或者宾语的句子

从句:1 状语从句 2 名词性从句 3 定语从句

然后大家也要熟悉下面 8 种句子成分,还有 12 起为性。懂了这些,你的写作基本上就 是入门了。否则,你写句子都是糊里糊涂的

主语和宾语 1 名词, 2 代词, 3 动名词, 4 不定式 10 数词 谓语动词 5 动词 表语或者补语 1 名词, 2 代词, 3 动名词, 4 不定式 10 数词
表语或者补语 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 1 3 2 3 1 3 2 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 </td
定语 2 代词 6 形容词 10 数词 7 现在分词 8 过去分词 9 介宾短语 1 名词 4 不定式
状语 2 代词 11 副词 7 现在分词 8 过去分词 9 介宾短语 4 不定式
1 名词, 2 代词, 3 动名词

主语	宾语	表语	宾语的补语	定语	状语	同位语
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我们每次的课程资料都根据最近的考试进行更新。市面上流传的资料 很多,但是以我们上课最后的文章,公屏的修改句子为准。这些资料, 以及平时互动和答疑的资料可能会被私售课件的人错误复制或者修 改,谨慎使用!

1 名词	٧	V	V	v	V		V	
2 代词	V	٧			٧	٧	٧	
3 动名词	V	٧	V					
4 不定式	V	٧		V		V		
6 形容词			V	V	٧		R H	}
7 现在分词			V	V	٧	V	-12	<u>, </u>
8 过去分词			V	V	٧		<u> </u>	
9 介宾短语			V	٧	V	NO		
10 数词	V	٧				9		
11 副词						V		
12 限定词					V			

<mark>简单的主谓宾结构</mark>

翻译 1: 经常做运动会提高人的自信

错误的句子: Exercise regularly can rise one's confidence.

错误1 Exercise 如果这里是动词,应该用动名词,如果是名词,不能用副词修饰,

错误 2 rise 不及物动词

正确的句子: Regular exercise can increase one's self-confidence.

句子结构: 主语+及物动词+宾语(confidence)

可以用定语从句扩充:

Participating in sports frequently can boost people's confidence, which is important not only to the youth but also to the elderly.

注: 不可以说"regular doing exercise", 因为形容词 regular 不可以修饰 doing

中文翻译:经常参加体育活动能够提高、们的自信心,这不但对年轻人而且对老人很重要。

翻译 2: 教学的质量对学生成绩有很大的影响。

错误的句子 Teaching qualities are important to students improve academic performance

错误 1 Auahy 表示质量的时候不可数

to 是介词,后面不用加句子

立确的句子: The <u>quality of teaching</u> can make a huge difference to students' <u>academic</u> <u>performance</u>.

句子结构: 主谓宾

也可以用并列句拓展

The <u>quality of teaching</u> can make a huge difference to students' <u>academic performance</u>. and therefore, parents prefer to choose <u>prestigious schools</u> for children.

中文翻译:教学的质量被认为是决定学生成绩的关键,因此,家长喜欢为孩子选择名校。

翻译 3: 家长和老师应该努力去减少小孩看电视的时间。

错误的句子: parents and teachers should do their efforts to curb the time of watching TV on children.

错误1 make an effort to 固定表达

错误 2 curb 一般是抑制某种行为,而不是接 time.

错误 3 "watching TV on children"也不通。

正确的句子: parents and teachers should make an effort to limit children's screen time.

句子结构: 主语 (parents and teachers) 不及物动词(make)+宾语(effort)

拓展的句子: Parents and teachers should make an effort to limit children's screen time, thereby protecting children's eyesight and encourage them to do more out-door activities.

错误: protecting 和 encounter不对称

正确的句子: Parents and teachers should make an effort to limit children's screen time, thereby <u>protectionseniddren's eyesight</u> and <u>encouraging them to do</u> more <u>outdoor activities</u>. 注: 这句式的分词最好不要改成定语从句,因为前面不知道是修饰"screen time"还是

注:这句话的分词最好不要改成定语从句,因为刖囬个知道是修饰"screen time"还是"limit screen time"

入翻译:家长和老师应该努力去减少孩子看电视的时间,这样会保护孩子的视力,鼓 也们做户外运动。

翻译 4: 经济的下滑(economic slowdown)导致失业率的上升

错误的句子: Economic slowdown made the climbing unemployment rate.

错误1 不要用过去时

错误 2 用不定冠词好一点,因为正在上升的失业率一般不可能是唯一的。

正确的句子: Economic slowdown has led to a climbing unemployment rate.

句子结构: 主语+及物动词+宾语

拓展的句子: Economic slowdown has led to a climbing unemployment rate, in view of fact that employers are reluctant to recruit new employees so as to cut overhead.

错误: 可能产生歧义, "recruit new employees" 是雇佣, "reluctant to recruit new employees"是不愿意雇用。到底是哪个事情导致"cut overhead"?

正确的句子: <u>Economic slowdown</u> has led to a climbing unemployment rate because employers intend to <u>cut overheads</u> and refuse to recruit new employees

中文翻译:经济下滑已经导致失业率上升,因为雇主打算状况而且拒绝雇用新员工。

另外一个豆瓣的学生写的句子也不错,我发出来

Economic slowdown has led to a climbing unemployment rate, as people <u>balk at starting up</u> <u>new businesses</u> and a number of giant compartes <u>downsize their workforce</u>.

中文翻译:经济下滑已经导致失业较大,因为人们对开展新失业犹豫不决,而且很多 大公司裁员。

翻译 5: 经济的发展需要年轻的劳动者

错误的句子、The economic development requires a great number of fresh working forces

错误人 working force 没有这个表达

刘子: A country's <u>economic development</u> relies on a supply of young workers

好结构:

主语+及物动词+宾语

也可以用分句扩充,"the problem is that"是表语从句

A country's economic development relies on a supply of young workers, but the problem is that <u>the aging society</u> has an adverse impact on <u>the labour force</u>.

中文翻译:一个国家的经济发展依靠一定量的年轻劳动力,但是问题是老龄化的社会对 劳动力有负面影响。



中文翻译:工作很多的人没有足够的时间去休息和充电,这样对他们的健康有害。

翻译 7: 在中国, 很多学生晚上都要自习

错误的句子: Large number of students in China have to study at night.

错误1 "a large number of"固定搭配

正确的句子: A large number of students in China have to do self-study at night.

句子结构: 主语+及物动词+ 宾语

也可以用状语从句来扩充

A large number of students in China have to <u>do self-study</u> at night, so <u>extra surficular</u> <u>activities</u> have to give way to studies.

中文翻译:在中国,许多学生都要在晚上自学,所以课办我不得不给学习让路。

翻译 8: heritage sites 因为城市发展而受到威斯

错误的句子: The development of cities have pose a threat on heritage sites.

错误1 have pose 动词错误而且主调入

错误 2 pose a threat to 固定塔面

正确的句子: The development of cities has posed a threat to heritage sites.

句子的结构: 主读(development)+ 及物动词(pose)+ 宾语(threat) 还可以用并承认

The development of cities has posed a threat to heritage sites, but the government has no idea heritage to protect or <u>demolish these constructions</u>.

中文翻译:城市的发展已经威胁到历史遗迹,但是政府还没有办法是否去保护还是毁坏 这些建筑。

翻译 9: 我们不能够忽视面对面的交流

错误的句子: It cannot be ignored by people to have some face-to-face communication.

错误1 it 指代不清楚

错误 2 "to have face-to-face communication"不定式一般是表示没有发生而有可能发生的事情。

正确的句子: We should not ignore face-to-face communication.

句子结构: 主语+ 及物动词+宾语(communication)

还可以用状语从句扩充

We should not ignore face-to-face communication because this has a direct impact on social relationships.

还可以用并列句扩充

Internet can enrich our social lives, but we should not ignore face-to-face communication,

because this has a direct impact on social relationships

中文翻译:网络能够丰富我们的生活,但是我们不应该忽视面对面的交流因为它对社会关系有直接影响。

翻译:10: 有些公共服务很大收支

错误的句子: Some public services have problems in break even.

错误1 break 在这里 in 是介词,后面应该加动名词

正确的<u>句天: Nome public services</u> have problems in <u>breaking even.</u>

主语+ 及物动词(have)+ 宾语(problems)

可以用并列句扩充

Some public services have problems in breaking even and need government funds.

中文翻译:一些公共服务很难收支平衡,需要政府资金。

翻译 11: 我们需要考虑社会和经济的环境

错误的句子: We have to consider about social and economic context.

错误1 consider 及物动词,后面不需要加介词

正确的句子: We have to consider the social and economic context.

句子结构: 主语+ 及物动词+ 宾语

还可以用分词结构扩充

We have to consider the <u>social and economic context</u> when analysing <u>the root auses of</u> <u>juvenile delinquency</u>.

经济环境。

中文翻译: 当分析青少年犯罪的根本原因的时候, 我们应该

翻译 12: 密度种植对生物多样性造成了威胁

错误的句子: Intensive farming poses a threat to stempting the lose of bio-diversity.

错误1 pose a threat to stemming the loss of bio-diversity, 太罗嗦了。

错误 2 lose 是动词, OF 前后一般身有多位

正确的句子: Intensive factors compose a threat to bio-diversity.

句子结构: 主语+ 及物动词+ 宾语 (threat)

还可以用并列行文艺

Intensive tarihing has a great impact on <u>natural flora</u> and can pose a threat to bio-diversity.

资泽 密集种植对野生植物有巨大影响,对物种多样性有巨大威胁。

Intensive farming has a seriously negative impact on natural flora, and this may pose a threat to <u>sustainable development</u> of agriculture.

中文翻译:密集种植对天然植物有严重的负面影响,这可能对农业的可持续发展有威胁。

翻译 13: 平等的教育能帮助解决学生学习成绩不好

错误的句子: Equal access to education can overcome educational underachievement.

错误 1 overcome educational underachievement 搭配不好 ; "educational underachievement"是指学生成绩不好的意思。

正确的句子: Equal access to education can help tackle educational underachievement

句子的结构:主语+及物动词(help)+宾语(to tackle这里省略了 to)

还可以用定语从句扩充

Local authorities should ensure equal access to education, which can help taske educational underachievement, a problem found among disadvantaged children

a problem 在这里是个同位语,指代前面的"educational under chiefement";而"found among disadvantaged children"过去分词,充当定语。

中文翻译:当地政府应该保证平等教育,这样能够帮助落后学生去解决学习的落后。

翻译 14: 接触不同的文化可以促进分析

错误的句子: Contacting with while variety of cultures can promote the creativity of native culture.

错误 1 Contacting with 中国式英文

错误 2 native curver,别扭,不知道为什么要说本土文化

正确的句子, Exposure to different cultures can encourage creativity.

14份结构: 主语+ 及物动词+ 宾语

还可以用定语从句扩充

Exposure to different cultures can encourage creativity, which is an asset for enterprises or countries.

中文翻译: 接触不同的文化能够促进创新, 这是企业或者国家的财富。

翻译 15: 政府应该重视社会福利(welfare services),尤其是医疗服务。

错误的句子: The government should give a priority to social welfare, especially the healthcare

错误 1 give priority to 没有 a

正确的句子: The government should give priority to <u>welfare services</u>, especially the healthcare.

句子的结构: 主语+ 及物动词+ 宾语

还可以用名词性从句, 定语从句扩充

some people suggest that the government should give priority to welfare services, especially the healthcare, which helps stop the <u>disadvantaged population dyne heetlessly</u>.

中文翻译:一些人认为政府重视社会福利,尤其是医疗服务这会帮助阻止弱势群体无助地死去。

翻译 16: 教育或许决定了人的工作机会

错误的句子: Education may do how the key to one's job prospect.

错误: may 和 do 不能连用

正确的句子: Education may hold the key to one's job prospect.

句子结构:主语(concation)+及物动词 hold)+宾语(the key) 拓展的句天: 可以使用状语从句

Education may hold the key to one's job prospect, especially when people intend to find jobs in the hitech industry.

翻译 17: 使用化石资源对环境会造成破坏。

错误的句子: Use fossil fuels can cause damage to the environmental problem.

错误: USE 是动词,不能作为主语。

错误: cause damage to 已经表示出对环境的破坏,不需要再说 problem

正确的句子: The use of fossil fuels can cause damage to the environment.

句子结构: 主语(use) +及物动词(can cause)+宾语(damage)

拓展的句子:可以使用状语从句

The use of <u>fossil fuels</u> can cause damage to the environment, possibly because it creates <u>pollution</u>.

翻译 18: 建造住宅楼有助于解决城市的拥挤问题。

错误的句子: Building apartment blocks contribute to solve the proved problem in cities

错误1 building 是动名词,主谓不一致

错误 2 contribute to 后面要加名词,而不是动词原形

错误 3 crowed problem 没有这个表达

正确的句子: Building apartment block helps solve overcrowding in cities.

句子结构:

主语+及物动词(helps)+宾icoolververcrowding, 省略了 to, 本来是不定式 to solve overcrowding)

拓展的句子: Building apartment blocks helps solve overcrowding in cities, because it can contain more people with limited space.

错误: Content more people 搭配不是很好

EXAMPLE: Apartment blocks, which make the most of land and space, help solve vertices.

中文翻译: 住宅楼由于其能最大限度地利用土地和空间, 所以有助于解决城市的拥挤问题。

翻译 19: 贫穷的人可以通过努力工作来提高社会地位

错误的句子: People at disadvantage are likely to improve their social status by working hard, studying hard.

错误 1 at disadvantage 没有这个表达

错误 2 working hard, studying hard 没有连词

正确的句子: People <u>from disadvantaged backgrounds</u> can <u>improve their social status</u> by working hard.

句子结构: 主语 (people) + 及物动词 (improve) + 宾语 (status), "from disadvance backgrounds"是 people 的定语

还可以用并列句扩展

People from disadvantaged backgrounds can improve their social states by working hard and this seems an arduous but rewarding process.

中文翻译:贫穷的人可以通过努力工作来提高社会地位,这看起来是一个辛苦但有效的过程。

翻译 20: 因为全球化,人们需要和来这个同背景的人工作。

错误的句子: Because of the sobdisation, people should work with others who comes from different backgrounds.

错误1 the globalization 的 the 比较多余

错误 2 who can from 没有必要用定语从句

错误3 should 有点过分了,"必须"的意思

WHAR子子: Because of globalisation, people need to work with those from <u>diverse</u> ckrounds.

主: 这里的 those 就是其他人的意思,不能说 those people,这样会和主语重复。

句子结构: 主语(people)+ 及物动词(need) + 宾语(to work), "because of globalisation" 介宾短语充当状语

翻译 21: 我们需要采取措施去解决一些棘手的问题。

错误的句子: We must take measurement to tackle thorny problems.

错误 measurement 的意思是测量

正确的句子: We need to take action to solve some intractable problems.

句子结构: 主语 (we) + 及物动词(need) + 宾语(to take)

翻译 22: 媒体通过夸大受害者的伤痛去吸引观众。

- 错误的句子: Medias exaggerate the hurt of victims to attract public avention
- 错误1: Media 本身就是复数。

错误 2: hurt 是动词, OF 前后要加名词。

错误 3: attentions 不可数名词。

正确的句子: The media attract public attention by sensationalising victims' suffering.

句子结构: 主语(the media)+及物本(attracts)+宾语 (attention); "by+…"方式状语

拓展的句子: The media <u>attraccondic attention</u> by <u>sensationalising victims</u>' <u>suffering</u>, while ignore harmful consequences by a them, such as their exposure to the public.

错误 1: while 是从属连词,后面不能直接加动词原形。

错误2 ignore 和charms 两个动词。

错误3 them 指代不清楚

E A P D S : The media <u>attracts public attention</u> by <u>sensationalising</u> victims' <u>suffering</u>, while **ignoring** <u>harmful consequences</u> to these individuals, such as their exposure to the public.

中文翻译:媒体通过夸大受害者的伤痛去吸引观众,而忽视对这些观众的有害结果,比如将他们在公众面前曝光。

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翻译 24: 经常运动使得人们保持健康的心态

错误的句子: Doing exercises regularly helps people maintain a healthy state of mind.

错误1 Doing exercises 一般是不可数

正确的句子: Doing exercise regularly helps people maintain a healthy state of mind.

句子结构: 主语+ 及物动词+ 宾语 (people) +宾语补足语 (to maintain...省略了 to)

还可以用并列句扩充

Doing exercise regularly helps people maintain a healthy state of mind and makes it easies them to <u>cope with stress</u>.

中文翻译:经常做运动帮助人们保持一个健康的心态,是他们更容易应对压力。

翻译 25: 不健康的生活方式让人们处于生病的危险之中。

错误的句子: Unhealthy lifestyle is likely to make people access of illness.

错误 1: make somebody do something 或者是 make somebody +形容词是更常见的用法。

错误 2: lifestyle 可数名词,要加冠词,或者复数

正确的句子: <u>An unhealthy lifestyle</u> may purpeople at risk of illness.

句子结构: 主语(An unhealthy tites (bet +及物动词(put)+宾语(people)+宾语补足 语 (at risk of illness)

翻译 26: 奖学会可以鼓励更多的学生去学习研究生课程。

错误的句子——Scholarship could be regarded as something to inspire more students to take postgraduate surriculum.

关于scholarship 可数名词,应该有复数或者冠词

z regarded as something 太过罗嗦

错误 3 curriculum 不是 course 的替换词, curriculum 的意思是课程大纲

正确的句子: Government grants could encourage more students to take postgraduate courses.

句子结构:主语 (government grants)+及物动词(encourage)+宾语(students)+宾语补足语(to take postgraduate courses)

翻译 27: 社区改造为罪犯提供了获得职业技能的机会

错误的句子: Replacing the long sentence by working for the locals provides offenders with transferable skills.

错误1 主语很别扭, 两个东西没有替换性

句子结构: 主语+ 及物动词+ 宾语(offenders)+宾语补足语(with oppermutities to...)

还可以用并列句扩充

Community service provides offenders with opportunities to account from service provides and gives them a flying start when they are released.

中文翻译:社区服务给犯人提供获得实用技能的权会,给他们好的起点当他们被释放后。

翻译 28: 法律应该将醉驾变成刑事犯罪

错误的句子: the government should introduce a law which is drunk driving a criminal offence.

错误 定语从句还原是"a law is drunk driving"显然不对。 中国学生有个误区,就是一定 要写个从句,大能加分。

正确的句子, Legislation should make <u>drink driving</u> a <u>criminal offence</u>.

可子结构立于语(legislation)+及物动词(make)+宾语(drink driving)+宾语补足语(a criminal

翻译 29: 乡村地区给人们提供机会去远离现代生活的压力和噪音。

错误的句子 : rural area provides people with opportunity to escape pressure and noises of modern life.

错误 1: rural area 可数名词,没有冠词,或者复数。

错误 2: opportunity 在这里用复数比较好。

正确的句子: <u>Rural areas</u> provide people with opportunities to <u>escape pressure</u> and noises of <u>modern life</u>.

句子结构: 主语(rural areas)+及物动词(provide)+宾语(people)+宾语补足语(with opportunities)

拓展的句子: Rural area is beneficial to people's fitness, because it provides people with opportunities to escape pressure and noises of modern life.

错误: rural area 可数名词,没有冠词,或者复数。

两个句子的主语都一样,还不如用分词

正确的句子: Rural areas are beneficial to people's health, providing people with opportunities to escape pressure and noises of <u>modern life.</u>

中文翻译: 乡村地区对人们的健康有益,因为它给人们提供机会去远离现代生活的压力和噪音。

翻译 30: 人口老龄化促使国家发展引法定退休年龄(statutory retirement age)。

错误的句子: Compulsory represent age will be abolished, and the reason is attributed to population aging and urban.

错误1: retirementage 是可数名词

42. reason is attributed to 这个搭配不好

F: The <u>ageing population</u> has prompted countries to raise the statutory retirement

句子结构: 主语(ageing population)+及物动词(prompt)+宾语(countries)+宾语补足语(to raise...)

拓展的句子: The ageing population leads to a shortage of skillful workers, a problem which has promote countries to raise the statutory retirement age.

错误: 应该是 skilled workers. Skillful 表示人们做某事的时候所展示的技艺娴熟

正确的句子: The ageing population leads to a shortage of <u>highly skilled workers</u>, a problem which has prompted countries to raise the statutory retirement age.

注: a problem 在这里是同位语,指代前面的 shortage

中文翻译:人口老龄化导致高级技术工人的短缺,这个问题已经促使国家提高了法定退休年龄。

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主+及物动词+间接宾语+直接宾语

入译 31: 政府提供一些城市很多资金去保护历史建筑(historic buildings)。

错误的句子: Many areas now pay attention to protect historic buildings.

错误: pay attention to 的 to 是介词,后面不能加动词

正确的句子: Governments should offer some cities funds to preserve historic buildings.

句子结构:主语(areas)+及物动词(offer)+间接宾语(some cities)+直接宾语(funds)

拓展的句子:可以使用定语从句

拓展的句子: Governments should offer some cities funds to preserve historic buildings, which are part of our cultural heritage.

原句: Schools should permit teachers to use force to remove disruptive children from the classroom.

句子结构:主语(schools)+及物动词(permit)+宾语(teachers)+宾语补足语 (to use force...)

翻译 33: 农村的失业问题在某种程度上可以通过城乡转移 (rural-to-urban shift)解决

错误的句子: Unemployment in rural areas can be address by rural-to-urban shift.

错误1 被动语态没有过去分词

错误2 shift 是可数名词,最好要有冠词

正确的句子: Unemployment in <u>rural areas</u> can be addressed partate by <u>the rural-to-urban</u> shift.

句子结构: (主语+及物动词+宾语)的被动语态

拓展的句子: Unemployment in rural areas can be undressed partially by the rural-to-urban shift, because rural areas are lack of industry and services, which causes high unemployment rate.

错误 1: because 后面的内容只是解释了为什么乡村的失业率很高,但是没有解释为什么 城乡转移可以解决这个问题。

错误 2: rate 可数名词

错误 3: 一般不要 lack of 充当表语

正确的句子、The lack of infrastructure and government funding in rural areas is the main cause of unemployment, which can be addressed partially by the <u>rural-to-urban shift.</u>

中交教子 农村失业问题的主要原因是缺少基础建设和政府资助,这个问题在某种程度 以更过城乡转移解决。

翻译 34: 高层建筑有时候被认为是城市的 eyesore。

错误的句子(4.5 分): Occasionally, high - rise buildings are tend to be regarded as the eyesore of a city.

错误1 Occasionally 表示的意思是"偶尔地,很少地"

错误 2 "be + do" 永远是错的

正确的句子: <u>High-rise buildings</u> are sometimes regarded as eyesores of the city.

注: 这句话里如果说"the eyesore"就是特指,意思就是城市只有一处难看的地方,事实 上未必如此。

句子结构:"somebody regards something as something"是"主语+及物动词+宾语+宾语补 语"的结构。

而这句话是这个结构的被动语态。

翻译 35: 太空科技的投资应该获得政府的支持

错误的句子: The investment on space technology should be supported by government.

错误1 investment in 固定搭配

错误 2 governments or the government

正确的句子: The investment in space technology should be supported by the government.

句子结构: 主语+ 及物动词 (support 被动 语态) + 宾语

还可以用状语从句和并列句扩充

The investment in space technology should be supported by the government because the commercialization of such technology will bring more <u>business opportunities</u> and improve people's living standards.

中文翻译:政府应该支持对太空科技的投资因为这些科技的商业化会带来更多的商业机会,提高入心的生活水平。

译 36: 历史文物因为它的历史重要性而被保存

错误的句子: Antique heritages should be completely preserved due to its historical importance.

错误 1 Antique heritages 没有这个表达

错误 2 heritage 是个不可数名词

错误3 既然主语是复数,为什么后面用代词"its"

正确的句子: Historic relics should be preserved for their historical significance.

句子结构: 主语+ 及物动词 (preserve 被动语态) + 宾语

翻译 37: 学校活动的设置要能让孩子体会到成就感和提升他们的幸福

错误的句子: The main purpose of the school activities which can give the children's a sense of accomplishment is to promote the students's well being

错误1 主语里加了个定语从句, 太长

错误2 给学生成功感和提升学生的幸福应该不是方式和人

正确的句子:Sports and other <u>school activities</u> can be designed to give children <u>a sense of</u> accomplishment and to promote their well-being.

句子结构: 主语+ 及物动词+ 宾语 (design 的被动语态)

注: 也可以说 improve well-being

注意我在句子里加了个体育, **放**穿海单的一个例子,读者就清楚你想表达的东西。 好 的文章是可读的,内容充实的, 而很多同学的问题是比较死板和枯燥地将一些单词放进 去。

Employee can breakthrough the obsoleted rules.

关!breakthrough 是个名词,没动词

错误 2 obsoleted 没有这个词,只有 obsolete

错误 3 employee 为什么用单数,只有一个员工?

正确的句子: Some employees are encouraged to break the mould.

句子的结构:主语(省略) + 及物动词(encourage 被动) + 宾语(employees 变成了主语) +宾语补足语(to break the mould)

还可以用定语从句扩充

Nowadays, companies prefer those employees who can break the mould.

中文翻译:现在公司喜欢能够打破常规的员工。

翻译 39: 上下班的时间变得更长了

错误的句子: Commuter time was prolonged because of traffic congestide.

错误1 Commuter time 不是固定词伙

错误2 was 时态错误

正确的句子: Commuting time has been prolonged Acause of traffic congestion.

句子结构: 主语+ 及物动词 (prolong 被动运动)

中文翻译:因为堵车上下班时间变得更长。

翻译 40: 电脑技能可以运用到学习工作中

错误的句子: Computering applying in their academic study as well as their career life 错误 1_applying 谓语不完整

Career life 这个词伙不是很恰当

通的句子:Computer skills can be applied in their studies as well as their working lives.

句子结构: 主语+ 及物动词 (apply 的被动语态) + 宾语

还可以用定语从句扩充

Students can <u>acquire computer skills</u> which can be applied in their studies as well as their working lives.

中文翻译:学生们可以获得电脑技术,这些技术可以应用在他们的学习和工作中。

翻译 41: 大部分的环境破坏都可以归咎于人类的活动。

错误的句子: The most of environmental degradation is contributed to human activities.

错误1: the most 一般加形容词,作为最高级

错误 2: contribute to 一般用主动,而且和 attributed to 是相反的意思。

正确的句子: Most of <u>environmental degradation</u> is attributed to human activities.

句子结构: 原句是"主语+及物动词+宾语+宾语补足语" (attribute semething to something)

这个句子是被动语态

翻译 42: 许多孩子每天接触暴力内容

错误的句子: Many children are expose wielent contents in every day.

错误1 content 这个时候经常是小小

错误2 expose 是及物动动,如+do"不准确

错误3 every day 本身可以充当状语,不可以加介词 in

正确的句子: yring children are exposed to violent content every day.

句子结构, 主语+ 及物动词(被动语态) (are exposed) + 宾语补足语 (to violent content)

分能是"something exposes children to violent content"(主语+及物动词+宾语+宾语补

名展的句子: Many children are exposed to violent content every day, then acting up the crime. Because they treat it as a normal part of everyday life.

错误 1: because 是从属连词,要加两个句子

错误 2: act up 有问题,没必要用分词。

正确的句子: Many children are exposed to <u>violent content</u> every day and <u>prone to act up</u>, because they treat it as <u>a normal part of everyday life</u>.

中文翻译:很多每天接触暴力内容的孩子容易用暴力,因为他们把暴力当作日常生活的 一部分。

翻译 43: 家庭环境被认为是小孩成长最重要的影响。

错误的句子: Family environment is widely thought to be the most important influencook children development.

错误 children development 没有所有格

正确的句子: <u>Family environment</u> is widely thought/believed to here nost important influence on children's development.

句子结构: 主语(family environment)+ 及物动词的被动语态(thought) + 宾语补足语(to be)

翻译 44: 随着越来越多的年轻人参加志愿者工作,社区的凝聚力(cohesion)会加强 错误的句子

错误的句子

with more young people join the volunteer works, community's cohension will be enhanced.

错误1 with 是介词,后面不能加句子

错误2work不可数名词,不能加复数

正确的权子。With an increasing number of young people participating in <u>volunteer work</u>, <u>composity cohesion</u> will be enhanced.

Y结构: 主语(community cohesion)+ 及物动词的被动语态 (be enhanced), 而 with anparticipating in " 是 "介词+名词+分词"结构, 充当状语

翻译 45: 移民有时候被认为是社会团结的一个威胁。

错误的句子 Immigrants sometimes was recognised as a threat to the social cohesion.
错误2 主谓不一致

错误 3 cohesion 不可数名词,为什么要用 the 去特指?

正确的句子: Immigrants are sometimes recognised as a threat to social cohesion.

句子结构: 原句可能是"people sometimes recognise immigrants as a threat。"(主语 people 及物动词 recognise+宾语 immigrants+宾语补足语 as a threat),这句话是 被动语

Ζ.

	2015年1月10日 /				
口试日期	2015-01-11 11:4	9			
考点名称	吉林大学				
考试类型	学术类				
(注册过程)					
出席/缺席	出席		_		
考试成绩	听力	的读	写作	口语	总成绩
<mark>语+不及</mark>	∞ 物动词	65	7.0	6.0	6.5
¥46:没有 ≹的可关:Y	<mark>物动词</mark> 动高等教育 foung people	了的年轻人身 without terti	只能找到低劫 ary education	支术的工作 n qualification	ns normally have
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▲ 46:没有 《的中术:1 Statied jobs 多1 "have lo	物动词 知高等教育 coung people ww-skilled job	了的年轻人只without tertiss "里的"hav	只能找到低技 ary education re"语气比较:	5术的工作 n qualification 弱,应该是牙	ns normally have

还可以用名词性从句,并列句来扩充

There is a widely held notion that young people without tertiary education qualifications normally end up working in low-skilled jobs and this can <u>compromise the quality of life</u>.

中文翻译:一个取得广泛共识的概念是没有大学文凭的年轻人通常只能找低技术含量的 工作,这也危害到他们的生活质量。

翻译 47: 一些人不支持转基因食品

错误的句子: People hold the objection to the proliferation of genetically modified for

错误 1 "hold the objection to "这个表达很不好,而且罗嗦

正确的句子: Some people disapprove of genetically modified food

句子结构: 主语+ 不及物动词 (disapprove)

还可以用原因状语从句扩充

Some people disapprove of genetically modified food, at they believe that this type of food does more harm than good.

中文翻译:一些人反对转基因食品, 农为他们认为这种食品的弊大于利。

翻译 48: 旅游景点竭力演花演客的需要和品味

错误的句子: Tourist spots devote to fulfilling tourists' tastes and needs.

错误1 devote 是人物动词,后面要有宾语

错误 2 可在 hastes 不是个习惯词伙。

1997 · <u>Tourist spots</u> endeavor to cater for tourists' tastes and needs.

结构:主语+不及物动词; to do 不定式

翻译 49: 在竞争激烈的社会,有工作的人关心职业发展。

错误的句子: In the highly competitive society, working adults are usually focusing on career advancement.

错误1 应该用"a",而不是"the", 否则,别人还以为世界上只有一个激烈竞争的社会

错误2进行时态有点怪

正确的句子: In a <u>highly competitive society</u>, <u>working adults</u> usually focus o<u>n career</u> <u>advancement</u>.

句子结构: 主语+ 不及物动词(focus), 而 "in a highly competitive society" 是介宾短 充当状语

还可以用并列句扩充

In a highly competitive society, working adults usually focus on <u>career advancement</u>, and have difficulty in <u>achieving work-life balance</u>.

中文翻译:在竞争激烈的社会中,有工作的人关心职业发展,在实现工作和生活的平衡。

翻译 50: 审美观是因文化而异的。

错误的句子: Perception of beauty is different from culture to culture.

错误 differ 是不及物动词,没有波动语态。

正确的句子: <u>Perception of bearty</u> <u>differs from culture to culture</u>.

句子结构:

主语+不及物动,并om culture to culture"介宾短语充当状语。

为因为费用的下降,航空最近几十年发展得很快。

句子: The airline has sharp development in recent decades, with the cost decline.

- 错误 1: in recent decades 一般要用现在完成时态,这句话没有
- 错误 2: "has sharp development"表达比较别扭

错误 3: with 是个介词,后面不能加句子

正确的句子: Because of <u>low-cost carriers</u>, the <u>aviation industry</u> has developed <u>at an</u> <u>astounding pace</u> over the past decades.

句子结构:

主语(the <u>aviation industry</u>)+不及物动词(developed); "Because of <u>low-cost carriers</u>"原因 状语; "over the past decades"时间状语; "<u>at an astounding pace</u>"程度状语

翻译 52: 动物实验有时候不能够检验出药物的不良副作用。

错误的句子: Animal experiment is occasionally unable to examine drugs sore ffects

错误 1: Animal experiment 可数名词, 要加负数

错误 2: occasionally 意思是"偶尔地,极少地"

错误 3: drugs side effects 没有使用所有格

正确的句子: <u>Animal experiments</u> sometimes fail to detect the undesirable <u>side effects</u> of drugs.

句子结构:主语+不及物动词(fail)+状语(to)

翻译 53: 非法捕杀导致某些政协的灭亡。

错误的句子 : Hunting illegally leads to the extinct of species.

错误: extinct 不下容词, 而 lead to 后面要加名词

正确的**可关**、Some animals have died out because of <u>illegal hunting</u>

wome animals) +不及物动词(have died out) +状语(because of)

翻译 54: 电脑对人交流技能的影响随着年龄变化。

错误的句子: The impact on people's communication skill from computer, varies between ages.

错误1: skill 可数名词,要加复数。

错误 2: varies between ages 表达不对。

错误 3: the impact from the computer 表达不对。

正确的句子: The impact of computers on communication skills varies across ages.

句子结构: 主语(impact) +不及物动词 (varies); "of computers on literacy skills"都是 定语

拓展的句子(使用并列句): The impact of computers on communication skills varies ages and teachers have mixed feelings on the usage of computers.

中文翻译:电脑对人的文化程度的影响随着年龄变化,老师对电脑的用来有复杂的感情。

主系表结构

翻译 54: 很多女孩都不愿意在男人居多的行业是 (male-dominated world) 找工作。

错误的句子: A number of girls are not willing to hunting jobs in the male-dominated world

错误 1 willing to do something 固定搭配

错误 2 a number of 在这里感觉是在某个地方,有一些女孩不愿意做什么。

错误3 定冠词不恰当,这次我上男人居多的行业有很多,不可能特指1个。

正确的句子: Many girls are not willing to seek employment in a male-dominated world.

主语_士表语(willing)

句子结构:

可以用状语从句扩充:

Sumerous women are unwilling to find employment in a male-dominated world because they can face <u>barriers to top-level promotion</u>.

中文翻译: 很多女孩不愿意在男人为大多数的行业找工作,因为她们会面临在高职位 升迁中的阻碍。

翻译 55: 学校的主要功能是给下一代灌输知识(impart knowledge)。

错误的句子: the main function of school is impart knowledge to the next generation.

错误1 school 可数名词,要加冠词或者复数

错误"is+do"永远是错的

正确的句子: The main function of schools is to impart knowledge to the next generation.

句子结构:

主语+系动词(is)+表语(to impart knowledge to the next generation)

关于语法的问题(包括词性和从句),请和精品班的助教联系答疑。

翻译 56: 艺术不属于学校的主科。

错误的句子: Arts is not regarded as a core curriculum at school

错误1 主谓不一致

错误 2 curriculum 是所有课程的总称

正确的句子: The arts are not among concluding at school.

句子结构: 主语(The arts), (are)+表语 (介词 among+宾语...充当表语)

拓展的句子: The arts are optioning <u>core subject areas</u> at school. However, we should learn them at school. Because they could add spice of our life.

错误1: because 是从属连词,要连接两个句子。

错误 2: and pice to life 才是固定搭配

读39_them 有点指代不清楚.

Y通的句子: The arts are not among <u>core subject areas</u> at school but <u>deserve a place</u> in the urriculum, for these subjects <u>add spice to life.</u>

中文翻译:虽然艺术不属于学校的主要课程,但是它们在课程大纲里值得拥有一席之地,因为这些科目能够给生活添色彩。

翻译 57: 因为不够明朗的经济前景(economic outlook),很多公司不可能招聘新的职员。

错误的句子: Because of unclear/ambiguous economic outlook, many companies are unlikely to recruit new employments.

错误1 ambiguous 一般不修饰 OUTLOOK

错误 2 应该是 employees

正确的句子:

Because of the <u>uncertainty about the economic outlook</u>, many companies are unlikely to recruit new employees.

句子结构: 主语+系动词+表语

Because of 是介词词组引导原因状语

拓展的句子: Because of the uncertainty about the reconomic outlook, many companies are unlikely to recruit new employers, so a considerable number of graduates will face the problem of unemployment.

错误: "because of"和"so" 一般避免连风

错误 2: employees 雇员

正确的句子: Because of the uncertainty about the economic outlook, many companies are unlikely to recruit new employees and a considerable number of graduates fail to <u>find</u> employment.

中文翻译、汉为经济前景的不确定,很多公司不可能招聘新人,因此大量的毕业生找不

1译 58: 空运产生很多的温室气体

错误的句子: Air freight is likely to exhaust a large number of greenhouse gases.

错误 1 exhaust 这个词动词的时候,没有排放的意思(这个是很常见的错误!)

错误 2 a large number of 很少形容 gases, goods 这种强调数量的东西。

正确的句子: Air freight is likely to create enormous greenhouse gases.

注: 这句话也可以使用完成时态: Air freight has produced enormous greenhouse gases. 完成时在这里最大的问题是把 air freight 变成了一个持续的完整的事物,而我们都知道空运是有次数的分别。

句子结构: 主语+ 系动词+ 表语

也可以用比较状语从句扩充

Air freight is likely to create more greenhouse gases than other modes of transport.

中文翻译: 空运可能比其他运输方式产生更多的温室气体。

翻译 59: 孩子很有可能有行为的问题

错误的句子: The children are likely to meet behavior problems.

错误 1 meet problems 搭配不对

错误 2 behavioural problems 固定搭配

正确的句子: Some children are likety to have behavioural problems.

句子结构: 主语+ 系动词+ 天夜(ikely)

还可以用定语从句扩充

The children who are exposed to abuse or neglect in the home are likely to have <u>behavioural</u> problems.

中文翻译、大家遭受虐待或者忽视的孩子可能会有行为问题。

译 60: 人口的扩大是大量垃圾产生的原因

错误的句子: population expansion constitutes the main reason of enormous garbages.

错误 1 reason for 固定搭配

错误 2 garbage 和 waste 都是不可数名词

正确的句子: The rapid <u>population expansion</u> is the main reason for the huge <u>accumulation of waste</u>.

句子结构: 主语+ 系动词+ 表语(reason)

还可以用定语从句扩展

Population expansion is the main reason for the huge accumulation of waste, which can take decades to degrade.

中文翻译:人口的扩大是大量垃圾产生的原因,这些垃圾需要几十年才能降解。

翻译 61: 严格的惩罚是减少犯罪率的有效手段

错误的句子: Stiff sentences is an effective method to decrease stime ates

错误1主谓不一致 stiff sentences

错误 2 decrease crime rates 表达不是很好

正确的句子: Stiff punishment is an effective method to reduce crime.

句子结构: 主语+ 系动词+ 表语, 定式 to reduce crime"

还可以用名词性从句和状语人们

It is suggested that <u>stiff punishment</u> is an effective method to <u>reduce crime</u>, as offenders <u>are</u> <u>fearful of getting caught and less likely to commit crime</u>.

中文翻译:严重的处罚是减少犯罪的有效方法,因为犯罪者害怕被抓而不太可能犯罪。

译 我们的环境还是很糟糕

关的句子: Our environment still be in a dire state.

错误1没有谓语动词

正确的句子: Our environment is still in a dire state.

句子的结构:主语+系动词+表语(介宾短语 in a dire state 充当)

Unless our modern lifestyle experiences <u>a profound change</u>, our environment will still be in a dire state.

或者: Unless we make <u>profound changes</u> in <u>modern lifestyles</u>, our environment will <u>remain in a dire state</u>.

中文翻译:除非我们的现代生活方式有深远改变,负责我们的环境还是会很精

翻译 63: 因为失业率高升,大学生感到有压力去努力学习

错误的句子: Undergraduates are forced to study under pressure due to severe situation of unemployment rate is ascending currently.

错误1 due to 是介词,后面要加名词(多看手把手第二掌, 跑求!)

错误2 ascend, 坑爹替换词

正确的句子:

Undergraduates <u>feel under increasing pressure to</u> study hard, because of the soaring <u>unemployment rate</u>.

句子结构: 主语(undergraduates) 系动词(feel)+ 表语(介宾短语 under pressure 充当)

还可以用状语从句扩充

Students feel pressured to study hard because the unemployment rate is increasing.

64. 种族歧视仍然很严重

读的句子: People find it hard to overcome the racial discrimination against some social roups.

错误 这个句子比较大的问题就是主语是 PEOPLE 就是被歧视的人,最后又跑到句末做 against 的宾语。

正确的句子: <u>Racial discrimination</u> remains a serious problem.

我们每次的课程资料都根据最近的考试进行更新。市面上流传的资料 很多,但是以我们上课最后的文章,公屏的修改句子为准。这些资料, 以及平时互动和答疑的资料可能会被私售课件的人错误复制或者修 改,谨慎使用! 句子的结构:主语+系动词(remain)+表语

可以用状语从句扩充

Racial discrimination remains a serious problem, although governments promote equality.

中文翻译:虽然政府促进平等,但是种族歧视仍然是一个严重问题。

翻译 65:死记乘法表并不是提高算术能力的最好方式。

错误的句子: Learning time tables by rote are not the best way that improve arithmetic ability.

错误1: 动名词做主语,谓语动词应该是"is"

错误 2: "way that..."定语从句,太过繁琐

正确的句子: Learning the times table by rote is not the best way to improve numeracy.

句子结构: 主语(Learning the <u>times table by rote)</u>, 新动词(is)+表语(the best way);而"to <u>improve numeracy</u>"是后置定语修饰 way

翻译 66:贫穷国家的首要问题是为众人们基本生存需求

错误的句子: Deprived counter concern how to satisfy citizens' requirements of survive.

错误1 concern 类似于 worry 或者 involve,在这里都不对

错误2 requirements 语意理解错误

错误之心,面要加名词,而 survive 是动词

确的句子: The top priority for <u>deprived countries</u> is to satisfy citizens' <u>basic needs</u>.

了子的结构: 主语(priority)+系动词 (is)+表语 (to satisfy citizens' basic needs)

拓展的句子: The top priority for deprived countries is to satisfy citizens' basic needs, which is an effective method to sustain social stability

错误: 定语从句的先行词不清楚

正确的句子: The <u>top priority</u> for deprived countries is to satisfy citizens' basic needs, and by doing this, governments can sustain <u>social stability</u>.

中文翻译: 贫穷国家的首要问题是满足人们基本生存需求, 这是维持国家稳定一个有效方法。

翻译 67:基因食物对健康的影响仍然未知。

错误的句子

The impact that genetic food has on our health still remains unknown.

错误1 其实定语从句中,最好要规避这种先行词充当从句宾语的作况 读起来比较别 扭。

错误 2 remains 已经包含 still。

错误 3 genetic food 这个表达也不是很好。

正确的句子: The health effect of GE food remains unclear/yet to be known.

句子结构:主语(health effect)+系办词(remains)+表语(unclear)

也可以用状语从句拓展

The health effect of GE for the nuclear, so <u>clear food labeling</u> is strongly advocated.

注: clear food labeling 就是商场食品上清晰的标签(说清楚食物的特点)

中文翻译: 基本食物对健康的影响仍然未知, 所以清楚的食物标签被强烈提倡。

秋。网络购物对于很多人已经成为生活中的很普通的一部分。

读的句子 : It has become an important part for most people to shop online in daily life. 错误 "part of daily life"是固定的说法

正确的句子: Online shopping has become a normal part of people's everyday life.

句子结构: 主语+系动词+表语

翻译 69: 在一个消费社会里,人们不再满足生活必需品(bare necessities)。

错误的句子 : in a throw-away society, people are not satisfied with bare necessities any more.

错误1: throw-away society 这个词伙不对。

错误 2: not ... any more 一般是形容量的东西, 而 no longer 强调动作的持续。

正确的句子: in the consumer society, bare necessities are not able to satisfy people's needs.

翻译 70:人们不健康的生活方式是他们倾向于依赖科技的结成

错误的句子: Unhealthy lifestyle is the result of trend to reconstruction and technology.

错误 1: Unhealthy lifestyle 是可数名词,需要加运词

错误 2: "trend toward doing something"还有大的dong to do something"

正确的句子: People's <u>unhealthy lifestyle</u> is the result of their tendency to rely heavily on technology.

句子结构:

拓展的句子: People's unhealthy lifestyle is the result of their tendency to rely heavily on technology, because this makes their lives more convenience.

错误 1. convenience 是名词

错误: because 引导的原因状语从句不清晰,到底是解释 unhealthy lifestyle,还是解释 rely beavily on technology?

正确的句子: People's unhealthy lifestyle is the result of their tendency to rely heavily on technology, despite the fact that technology has made their lives convenient and <u>improved</u> their lives significantly.

中文翻译:人们不健康的生活方式是他们倾向于依赖科技的结果,尽管事实上科技让他 们的生活更加方便,给他们的生活带来很大提高。

翻译 71: 贫穷是社区犯罪上升的原因。

错误的句子: The reason which cause increasingly number of community crimes in society is poverty.

错误 1: reason which cause, 从句的主谓不一致,而且搭配不好

错误 2: increasingly number 副词不能修饰名词

错误 3: 这个学生硬是把简单的事情罗嗦地说出来,很别扭。雅思考试考的是语言的通顺和地道,而不是考你的句子是否够复杂。

正确的句子: Poverty is responsible for the crime wave in many gommunities

句子结构: 主语 (poverty) +系动词 (is) +表语 (responsive)

拓展的句子: Because of low-cost carriers, the aviation industry has developed at an astounding pace over the past decades, that means propie's traveling will become more convenience and safety.

错误 1: 一般来说是 this means that

错误 2: become 是系动词,后面如此深词去修饰主语。

错误 3: safety 和前面 love conversions 没什么联系。

正确的句子: Because of <u>low-cost carriers</u>, the <u>aviation industry</u> has <u>developed at an</u> <u>astounding pace</u> over the past decades, and this means that people are tempted to travel more frequently than perfore.

中文翻译 因为费用的下降,航空最近几十年发展得很快,这意味着人们会比以前更多

翻译 72: 电子汽车的发明是我们维护环境所做努力的其中一部分。

错误的句子: The invention of electric vehicles is a part of our efforts aiming at preserving the environment.

错误 1: 一般是"part of"

错误 2: "effort to do something"更为通顺,在这里

正确的句子: The invention of <u>electric vehicles</u> is part of our effort to <u>sustain the</u> <u>environment</u>.

句子结构:

主语(The invention of electric vehicles)+系动词(is)+表语 (part); "of..."全是语

拓展的句子: The invention of electric vehicles is part of our effort to sustain the environment, because electric vehicles do not conduct exhaust emission, compared with forsit fuel motors

错误 1: electric vehicles 重复

错误 2: conduct exhaust emission 搭配问题

错误 3: fossil fuel motors 用词不好, MOTOR 是马达的意义

正确的句子: The invention of electric vehicles is part of our effort to <u>sustain the environment</u> because these vehicles create less <u>exhaust fumer than conventional cars</u>.

中文翻译:电子汽车的发明是我们维护环境的做努力的其中一部分,因为这些汽车比传统汽车产生较少的废气。

ABC全面覆盖评分标准的四个方面,正应了那句话:考雅

思、找老顾。等以后过了 4 个 7 一定再来好好感谢顾老 师。

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Listening	Reading	Writing	Speaking	Overall
8.0	8.0	7.0	6.5	7.5

lt 做形式主语或者宾语的句子

翻译 73:送贵重的礼物(lavish gifts)是中国的习惯

错误的句子: It is very common for Chinese to send lavish gifts to other.

错误的原因: other 是形容词,充当定语,这里需要一个名词性的代词,充当介词 to, 宾语

正确的句子: It is very common for Chinese people to exchange lavish gifts.

句子结构: 主语+系动词+表语; it 是形式主语, "to exchange <u>lavish gris</u>,定式是真正的主语。

其他选择: Exchanging lavish gifts is a tradition in China

句子结构: 主语+系动词+表语

也可以用并列句+状语从句来扩充

Exchanging <u>lavish gifts</u> is a tradition in China and many people feel they <u>lose face</u> when giving or receiving inexpensive gifts.

中文翻译:送贵重礼物是一种中国传统,当收到或者送便宜礼物的时候许多人觉得没面子。

翻译 74: 未来几十年我们很难保护植物多样性

错误的句子, We will find it difficult for us to protect the biodiversity of vegetation in the coming decades.

we... for us 重复

vegetation 略显重复

正确的句子: We will find it difficult to preserve biodiversity in the coming decades.

句子结构: 主语+ 谓语+宾语(it, 形式宾语) + 宾语补足语(difficult), 而不定式是 真正的宾语

还可以扩充为状语从句

Unless local authorities <u>reduce the impact</u> of <u>city expansion</u> on vegetation, we will find it difficult to preserve biodiversity in the coming decades.

中文翻译:除非当地政府减少城市扩张对植物的影响,否则在未来几十年里我们会发现 保护物种多样性很困难。

翻译 75: 随着年龄增长, 很难和朋友和家人保持联系

错误的句子: As the growing age, people is hard to connect with their families and friend frequently.

错误1 As the growing age 没有这个表达

错误 2 people is 主谓不一致

错误3 人无难易之分

错误4 connect frequently 不搭配

正确的句子: With age, people find it difficulty maintain contact with family and friends.

句子结构: 主语(people)+ 谓语(find) 实语(it, 形式宾语) + 宾语补足语(difficult), 而不定式是真正的宾语

注: contact 动词的时候是及物或的不能加介词, people find it easy to contact their friends today.

学生的句子: With age, people find it difficult to maintain contact with family and friends, due to fact that the are occupied with career development and advance education.

错误= ackance education 没有这个表达

认在 connect frequently 不搭配

K确的句子:With age, people <mark>find it difficult to</mark> <u>maintain contact with</u> family and friends, as they are occupied with <u>work and other commitments</u>.

中文翻译:随着年龄的增加,人们发现保持与亲人和朋友的联系变得困难,因为他们被 工作和其他任务占据。

翻译 76: 免费上大学使得家景不好的学生有同等的上学机会

错误的句子: Free tuition fees makes it possible for students from less well-off background have equal access to tertiary education.

错误 1 make it possible for somebody to do something.

错误3 background 用复数

正确的句子: Free university education makes it possible for students from less well of backgrounds to have equal access to tertiary education.

注: access 是不可数名词, access to something 习惯搭配; access 也可以是及物动词, 但是一般没有"access education"这个说法。

注: tertiary education=university education

句子结构: 句子结构: 主语+ 谓语+宾语(it, 形式宾语)之宾语补足语(difficult), 而不定式(to have equal access to tertiary education) 是真正的宾语

还可以用名词性从句(believe that)和定语从分(who agree with)扩充

People who agree with free university education believe that this practice makes it possible for students from less well-off backgrounds to have equal access to tertiary education.

中文翻译:同意免费大学教育的文字从为该措施会使那些家境不好的学生有同等上大学的机会。

翻译 77: 很多人充得自己有必要赶时尚。

错误的句法, Many people think that they are necessary to chaes after fashion.

长天没有 necessary 这么一说; chase 在这里用作及物动词比较好。

端的句子: Many people consider it necessary to follow fashion.

句子结构: 主语(many people)+及物动词(consider)+形式宾语(it)+宾语补足语 (necessary); 真正的宾语是 to follow fashion.

拓展的句子: Many people consider it necessary to follow fashion; otherwise, they believe they are <u>behind the times</u>.

中文翻译:很多人觉得有必要赶时尚;否则的话,他们相信自己过时了。

翻译 78: 经费削减让很多年轻人很难接受大学教育。

错误的句子:

Cutting the budget of the education pose a threat to the opportunities of the young people want to take part in the higher education.

错误 1: 动名词 Cutting 做主语,但是谓语动词没有用单数。

错误 2: pose a threat to the opportunities 搭配不好

错误 3: 后面用定语从句也是过分累赘, opportunities to do something 是习惯的表达。 很多中国学生习惯的问题是把表达复杂化,觉得那样才是处性文,而 native speaker 更加 注意文字的简练和清楚。

正确的句子: <u>Budget cuts</u> make it difficult for many young people to <u>receive a college</u> <u>education</u>.

句子结构:主语 (Budget cuts)+及物效词 (make)+宾语(it 形式宾语)+宾语补足语 (difficult);这个句子真正的宾语是 or <u>deceive a college education</u>"

翻译 79: 有时候,很难去没有人类行为的环境代价。

错误的句子: Sometimes, it is difficult to evaluate the environmental costs of people's behaviors.

错误 1. chyiconmental cost 在这里用单数就好,因为是在说整个影响,而不是不同的影响

误2: behaviour 英式拼写

错误 3: behaviour 在这里不用 activities 好,因为行为是指人的瞬间举动, activities 一般 是持续时间比较长。

正确的句子: Sometimes, it is difficult to evaluate the <u>environmental cost</u> of <u>human activities</u>. 句子结构:

主语(it)+ 系动词(is)+表语 (difficult); 而"to evaluate the environmental cost of human activities"不定式充当形式主语。

拓展的句子:

Sometimes, although it is difficult to evaluate the environmental cost of human activities, there is a necessity for the government enacting legislations to restrict some behaviors, whic can also arise people's concern about environmental degradation.

错误 1: there is a necessity for 别扭

错误 2: arise 不及物动词

错误 3: 状语从句后,再写那么长的定语从句就多余了

正确的句子: Sometimes, although it is difficult to evaluate the <u>exception</u> of <u>human</u> <u>activities</u>, it is necessary to <u>enact laws</u> to restrict some behaviours.

中文翻译:有时候,虽然很难去评估人类行为的环境代价,但是应该颁布法律以限制这些行为。

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翻译 81: 按照能力分班和学生的成绩没有明显的联系。

错误的句子: There is no clear link between selection in terms of students' ability and their academic performance.

错误: in terms of 是一个被中国学生用烂的词,有时候过分罗嗦

正确的句子: There is no <u>clear link</u> between <u>grouping students by ability</u> and their <u>levels</u> <u>attainment.</u>

句子结构: there be 句型



翻译 82: 体育课可以促进身体健康, 增强信心

错误的句子: The PE class not only improves students physical conditions but also boosts their confidence.

错误 1 not only but also 一般引导并列的 联系不密切的东西,而不是有因果关系的东西。 在这里,"improve physical conditions"很明显会"boosts their confidence",具备因果关系。

错误2 students'所有格

句扩充

正确的句子: The PE class provides students' physical conditions and boosts their

confidence.

句子结构:

还可以用

,结构分别都是主语+ 及物动词+ 宾语

We should recognise the importance of the PE class, as it improves students' physical conditions and boosts their confidence.

中文翻译:我们应该认识到体育课的重要性,因为它可以促进学生的身心健康,增强他 们的自信心。

其他选择:

While academic performance is highly valued, we should not lose sight of the importance of students' physical condition.

中文翻译: 尽管学术表现被高度重视,但我们不应该忽视学生的身体健康的重要性。

翻译 83:竞争激烈,一些城市处于弱势,因为缺少资源,比如:天然气和化石燃料。

错误的句子: Countries competition are intensively and lack of resources such as the natural gas and fossil oil

错误1: 主谓不一致

错误 2 intensively 副词不能充当表语

错误3 AND 后面没有句子

正确的句子: The competition is intense and some countries are at a disadvantage because of the lack of resources such as natural gas and fossil fuels.

翻译 84: 在发展中国家开设新的分公司可以降低生产成本,产生巨大的利润

错误的句子: Opening new branches in developing countries can reduce the cost of production and earn huge profits.

错误 1: opening new branches 不可能是 arn 的主语

正确的句子: Opening new branches in developing countries can reduce the cost of production and generate huge profit

翻译 85: 生活力式的轻微变化也能够产生巨大的变化,并且可以减少我们日常活动对环境的影响。

used by our daily activities on the environment.

错误 1: slightly 是副词不能修饰 lifestyles

错误 2: 减少影响不能用 alleviate

错误 3: impacts caused by 中式

正确的句子: Small lifestyle changes can make a huge difference and can reduce the environmental impact of our daily activities.



翻译 87: 大学生没办法赚到钱即使他们获得文凭。

错误的句子: Although gain qualifications that graduates cannot earn any money。

错误 1: 让步状语从句引导词用 although,不需要 that

错误 2: 从句缺少主语

正确的句子: University students cannot earn money even though they have gained qualifications.

翻译 88: 因为竞争是激烈和技术的迅速发展,现在经营一家公司是大家区的任

错误的句子: As the fierce competition and fast development of the fierce competition and fast development of the fierce company. the set of the fierce company.

错误 1: as 是连词,后面要加完整的句子

正确的句子: Running an organisation in today's world can be a daunting task, because competition is stiff and technology is developing rapidly.

<mark>名词性从句</mark>

翻译 89:

事实是实生工作已经被砍掉,因为机械化的原因。

错误的<u>句</u>长: The fact is that some jobs have made redundant because of the mechanization.

昔日 这里应该是被动语态

2. 不需要定冠词 the,没有特指哪种机械化

正确的句子: The fact is that some jobs have been made redundant because of mechanisation. 句子结构: 主语(fact)+系动词(is)+<mark>表语从句</mark>(that 引导,无意义,起连接作用)

That 在句中不做成分,无意义,不可省略。

翻译:90: 确实如此, 现在很多人选择走向环保和减少能源的使用。

错误的句子: The truth is that plenty of people choose to go green and decline the use of energy.

错误 1: 一般用 it is true that 的表语从句

错误 2: plenty of 一般修饰不可数名词

错误 3: 减少使用,不用 decline。

正确的句子: It is true that many people today have chosen to go green and cut down on the use of energy.

句子结构:形式主语(it)+系动词(is)+true(表语)+that 引

That 从句作主语时,常用 it 做形式主语。

翻译 91: 判刑对年轻人是有伤害,因为这么一个事实.犯罪的记录会给他们职业留下阴影。

错误的句子: Sencentcing is harmful to young people, since this fact that the record of criminal can cast a long shadow on their career.

错误 1: sentence 可以直接做名词,且为可数名词

错误 2: since 是连词,要连接句子,这里应使用介宾结构做状语

正确的句子: A person sentence can be damaging to young people, due to the fact that the criminal record can cast a long shadow on their career.

子结构, 书语(A prison sentence)+系动词(be)+表语(damaging)

Due to the fact that 引导<mark>同位语从句</mark>,解释说明 the fact 的具体内容。

翻译 92: 我相信快餐广告和肥胖的普遍有直接的联系。

错误的句子: I believe that fast food advertisement have a direct link on rising levels of obesity.

错误 1: advertisement 为可数名词,不能裸奔

错误 2: 最好用 there be 句型, have a link with

正确的句子: I believe that there is a direct link between fast food advertisements and rising levels of obesity.

句子结构:主语(I)+谓语(believe)+<mark>宾语从句</mark>(that 引导)

That 在从句中不作任何成分,没有意义,只会起连接作用,一般可以省略。

这里特别鸣谢顾家北顾老师, 105Stephen、苏苏一干人

等(我们的学习方法很有效,有兴趣的小伙伴欢迎咨询!)

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卡证类型	学术线				
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лХХ.	也可以用于注	污染清理工作	作,这可以	创造一个舒注	适的环境。
翻译 93: 政府的资金 错误的可子: the capit	al of the gov	ernment cou			适的环境。 peration ,such acti
翻译 93: 政府的资金	al of the gov	ernment cou			
翻译 93: 政府的资金 错误的可子: the capit	al of the gove e environment	ernment cou			
翻译 93: 政原的资金 清浸的句子: the capit an create a comfortable	al of the gove e environmer unds 就行	ernment cou			

正确的句子: Money can be used for clean-up operation, which can help create a pleasant environment.

句子结构: 主语(Money)+谓语(be used, 被动态)+补语(for clean-up operation)

Which 引导定语从句,先行词是 clean-up operation,

充当从句 can help 的主语

翻译 94: 很必要加强管制一些广告,这些广告鼓励消费者买一些自己不需要的东西。

错误的句子: It is necessary to enforce some advertisement which encourage consumers to buy more than they need.

错误1: enforce 是强迫的意思,不恰当

错误 2: 定语从句谓语形式和主语不一致,定语从句要还原去检查句子正确与否。

正确的句子: It is necessary to censor some advertisements which encourage people to buy more than they need.

句子结构:形式主语(it)+系动词(xx+表语(necessary)+真正的主语(to do 不定式)

Which 引导定语从句,先行词是netvertisements,充当从句 encourage 的主语

翻译 95: 这会有助于提高空气质量, 这也降低了一些健康问题的风险, 比如呼吸道疾病。 错误句子: it is helpful to improve air quality, which also make healthy problems decline, such as respiratory diseases.

错为力。Nic helpful to do sth 的意思是做什么事是有帮助的,不是有助于于做什么事。

第2: 非限定定语从句的谓语要用单三

正确的句子:This can help to improve air quality, which can reduce the risk of suffering health problems such as respiratory diseases.

句子结构:主语(this)+谓语(help)+宾语(to do 不定式)+宾补(air quality)

Which 引导非限制性定语从句,先行词是前面整句话

翻译 96: 当局应该控制这些夸张报道社会问题的新闻。

错误句子: The authority should limit the news which give an exaggerated account of social problems.

错误1: limit 用的不恰当

错误 2: news 是不可数名词, 定语从句谓语动词要用单三

正确的句子: Authorities should censor those news reports which give an exaggerated account of some social problems.

句子结构: 主语(Authorities)+谓语(censor)+宾语(news mp

Which 引导定语从句,先行词是 news reports

翻译 97: 媒体喜欢报道暴力犯罪,因为可以叹到

错误的句子: The media prefer to report rolent crimes, because it can attract audience 错误的原因: it 指代不了前面的 crimes

正确的句子: The mediation or report violent crimes, which can help attract viewers.

句子结构:主语(The media)+谓语(prefer)+宾语(to do 不定式)+宾补(violent crimes)

语义的 先行词是 violent crimes, 充当从句 can help 的主语

这就是为什么文员(clerical workers)如今经常有健康的问题。

误句子: It is the reason why clerical workers always suffer healthy problems today.

错误:是 health problems

Which 引导

正确的句子: It is the reason why many clerical workers today suffer health problems.

句子结构:主语(It)+系动词(is)+表语(the reason)

Why(=for which)引导定语从句,先行词是 the reason, 充当从句 for 的宾语

翻译 99: 许多员工愿意在那些可以获得晋升机会(promotional opportunities)的公司工作。

错误句子: Many employees are willing to work in the company which they can acquire promotional opportunities.

错误 1: the company 不恰当,因为不可能世界上只有一个公司可以提供这样的机器

错误 2: Which 引导的定语从句一般缺乏成分,而这个句子是个独立的分子

正确的句子: Many employees prefer to work in companies where they can gain promotional opportunities.

句子结构:主语(Many employees)+谓语(prefer)+宾方方, oo不定式)

Where (=in which) 引导定语从句,先行词是 companies, 充当从句 in 的宾语

翻译 100: 很多年轻人选择在英文国家、English-speaking countries)学习,在那里,他 们可以在世界著名的大学学习。

错误句子: Many young people suctor to study in English-speaking countries where they can join in world-famous universities

错误: join in 不是 个很好的动词选择

正确的句子, Many young people have chosen to study in English-speaking countries, where they can study at some world famous universities.

主语(young people)+谓语(have chosen)+宾语(to do 不定式)

e(=in which)引导定语从句,先行词是 English-speaking countries,充当从句 in 的

考点名称			W	ithin o	ne month
考试类型	学术类		100		
(注册过程)					
出席/缺席	出席			-	
考试成绩	听力	间读	写作		总成绩
	6.0	7.5	7.0	5.5	6.5
笔试日期	2014年12月6日	星期六			
口试日期	2014-11-29 09:	50			
考点名称					
考试类型	学术关				
(注册过程)					
出命/缺席	出席				
考试成绩	听力	阅读	写作	口语	約成绩
		100	5.5		
	2014/4/4月5日 単				